

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of the claims below will replace all prior versions and listing of claims in this application.

1. (Currently Amended) Use of A method of preparing a resistant starch from water-insoluble linear poly-alpha-1,4-D-glucans ~~as resistant starch (RS)~~ that does not comprise one or more retrogradation steps.
2. (Currently Amended) Use The method according to claim 1, ~~characterised in that wherein~~ the water-insoluble linear poly-alpha-1,4-D-glucans ~~were~~ is obtained by ~~the reaction of reacting~~ an aqueous saccharose solution with an enzyme with the enzymatic activity of an amylosucrase.
3. (Currently Amended) Use The method according to claim 2, ~~characterised in that wherein~~ the reaction of the aqueous saccharose solution is carried out with an enzyme ~~with having~~ the enzymatic activity of an amylosucrase *in vitro*.
4. (Currently Amended) Use The method according to claim 2, ~~characterised in that wherein~~ the reaction of the aqueous saccharose solution is carried out with an enzyme ~~with having~~ the enzymatic activity of an amylosucrase *in planta*.
5. (Currently Amended) Use The method according to ~~one of the claims 1 to 4~~ claim 1, ~~characterised in that wherein~~ the water-insoluble linear poly-alpha-1,4-D-glucans exhibit an RS content ~~determined by the method of Englyst et al.~~ of more than 70 wt.%.
6. (Currently Amended) Use The method according to ~~one of the claims 1 to 5~~ claim 1, ~~characterised in that wherein~~ the water-insoluble linear poly-alpha-1,4-D-glucans exhibit a DSC peak temperature of between 95 °C and 125 °C.

7. (Currently Amended) Use The method according to ~~one of the claims 1 to 6~~ claim 1, ~~characterised in that~~ wherein the water-insoluble linear poly-alpha-1,4-D-glucans have a mean molecular weight of 1×10^2 g/mol to 10^5 g/mol.
8. (Currently Amended) Use The method according to ~~one of the claims 1 to 6~~ claim 1, ~~characterised in that~~ wherein the water-insoluble linear poly-alpha-1,4-D-glucans have a mean molecular weight of 1×10^3 g/mol to 3×10^4 g/mol.
9. (Currently Amended) Use The method according to ~~one of the claims 1 to 6~~ claim 1, ~~characterised in that~~ wherein the water-insoluble linear poly-alpha-1,4-D-glucans have a mean molecular weight of 2×10^3 g/mol to 1.2×10^4 g/mol.
10. (Canceled)
11. (New) The resistant starch produced by the method of claim 1.
12. (New) The resistant starch of claim 11, wherein the water-insoluble linear poly-alpha-1,4-D-glucans exhibit an RS content of more than 70 wt.%.
13. (New) The resistant starch of claim 11, wherein the water-insoluble linear poly-alpha-1,4-D-glucans exhibit a DSC peak temperature of between 95 °C and 125 °C.
14. (New) The resistant starch of claim 11, wherein the water-insoluble linear poly-alpha-1,4-D-glucans have a mean molecular weight of 1×10^2 g/mol to 10^5 g/mol.
15. (New) The resistant starch of claim 11, wherein the water-insoluble linear poly-alpha-1,4-D-glucans have a mean molecular weight of 1×10^3 g/mol to 3×10^4 g/mol.
16. (New) The resistant starch of claim 11, wherein the water-insoluble linear poly-alpha-1,4-D-glucans have a mean molecular weight of 2×10^3 g/mol to 1.2×10^4 g/mol.

17. (New) A method for the preparation of resistant starch comprising:
_____ a) preparing an aqueous saccharose solution;
_____ b) converting the aqueous saccharose solution with a protein having the enzymatic properties of an amylosucrase into water-insoluble linear poly-alpha-1,4-D glucans; and optionally
_____ c) isolating the water-insoluble linear poly-alpha-1,4-D-glucans.
18. (New) The method according to claim 17, wherein the reaction of the aqueous saccharose solution is carried out with an enzyme having the enzymatic activity of an amylosucrase *in vitro*.
19. (New) The method according to claim 17, wherein the reaction of the aqueous saccharose solution is carried out with an enzyme with the enzymatic activity of an amylosucrase *in planta*.